

THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

I love poverty because He loved it. I love riches because they afford me the means of helping the very poor. I keep faith with everybody; I do not render evil to those who wrong me, but I wish them a lot like mine, in which I receive neither evil nor good from men. I try to be just, true, sincere, and faithful to all men; I have a tender heart for those to whom God has more closely united me; and whether I am alone, or seen of men, I do all my actions in the sight of God, who must judge of them, and to whom I have consecrated them all.

—Pascal, *Thoughts*, 550 (about 1660).

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AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP
for Christian Oneness and Evangelization, Inc.,
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CATHERINE RUTH SMITH, Editor

Weapons for War

Dear Honoured President of America:-

As the leader of a great and influential nation you have fought a strenuous battle at the White House. The oppressed nations will never forget your splendid courage.

Another kind of life and death struggle is now going on. It is a fight of faith against tremendous forces of evil. The great Apostle Paul cried out, "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal; but mighty through God." He taught us to wield the sword of the Spirit—the effective Word of God.

This weapon is being successfully used by a goodly company of soldiers of the Cross, known as The American-European Fellowship for Christian Oneness and Evangelization. These brave warriors have fought Satan's beguiling army in Europe and other lands. The weapons of Righteousness, Truth, and Justice have overthrown a subtle enemy and driven him back in many hard battles. Even in Palestine, when bombs fell all around and blood-thirsty Arabs raged with fury, the warriors of faith held on, and proved the sword to be two-edged and effectual.

Dear President, I am sure your heart would rejoice to know how some of the warriors (including women not physically strong at the time) faced Hitler's wolves in sheep's clothing with holy boldness. The wolves howled and threatened to devour all opponents. But God was in the midst. He shut the mouths of the wolves. The missionary-warriors won. They are still winning victories in the Name of our triumphant living Redeemer.

We, here in Old England, thank you for all your stimulating encouragement and noble deeds. We remember you in prayer. God bless America and all who love His precious Word.

Yours for a true Bible Revival,

F. SPENCER JOHNSON.

4, Eldon House, Lansdowne Road,
Croydon, England.

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PASTOR BERNHARD GOETZE
(on the train)

Inside Germany Today

My dear friends and brethren
in the Lord Jesus Christ!

In the past months I have often sent you my greetings in the form of a circular letter from my home at Uslar. This time I am full of joy to be able to do the same from the "promised land," America. I speak with the Psalmist: "Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name" (Psalm 103.1). Yes, blessed be the Lord, who has so wonderfully led me to this country, and done away all the hindrances. My state of health was so bad just before leaving Uslar that I again asked the Lord for His guidance, and I experienced His help in a wonderful way. One hour before my departure, I felt so much better, so strong and joyful, that I was fully decided to start.

The space is too short to tell you more of the Lord's guidance and blessing. I praised Him on the platform of the railway station in Paris, where I found that a number of brethren and sisters had come to bid me farewell, and where we all, united in Christ, recommended to Him our ways. I praised Him on the steamer which brought me to America. During the six days of crossing, I had permission to preach the Gospel in the German language. My heart was full of thankfulness for this. The meetings were very well attended; the last one was so crowded with people that the seats did not suffice.

Finally I praise my Lord that He now gives me the possibility of seeing again many friends, and of making the acquaintance of others with whom I have been in close touch, through correspondence, for some years. At this point I want to thank you very heartily, my dear friends, that you have made it possible for me to visit you. I am finally in the country which I wanted to visit on two different occasions, some years ago, but was hindered; and in the country from which we in Germany have already received so many benefits. I am therefore all the more thankful to the Lord and to you, my friends. The Lord willing, I shall personally greet a goodly number of friends, and express the thanks we owe to them. I consider this as a great privilege, for which I likewise praise my Lord. May He give us His grace, that my stay in your country, and our common work, may turn out to His glory and our blessing.

"The Lord hath chastened me sore; but he hath not given me over unto death" (Psalm 118.18).

I now want to give you a short report of our Gospel-work in a country which God has chastised sorely during the last terrible years of war, and after the war. Germany has experienced the first part of the above verse in the true sense of the words. The chastisement was necessary, as the German people had rejected our Lord Jesus Christ and His Word. Sincere, earnest believers were rare, as most of the Christians were greatly influenced by the

pernicious doctrines of National Socialism. I do not like to recollect this sad time of incredulity and indifference. It is a very black spot on the Christian history of the country which was the birthplace of the Reformation. I would rather contemplate the second part of the above verse: "... But he hath not given me over unto death." No, the Lord has not forsaken His people. After the chastisement, He has again shown us His grace. Although the daily life was bitter enough after the end of the war, and anxieties about food and clothing alternated with those concerning money, nevertheless we cannot but praise the Lord for again opening the doors to the Gospel.

Looking back upon the last five years, I can say without exaggeration that for three-quarters of the year I was on the road, engaged in Gospel and missionary service. As often as the Lord sent me off to preach the Gospel, I had the opportunity of leading souls to Him, for which I adore Him again and again. Our indifference has not deserved such a grace, and yet the Holy Ghost continues to work in the hearts of many persons, even until now.

This year is the first one after the war which may be considered as absolutely normal again. The essentials for a high standard of living are once more to be found; the best and finest things are offered in order to satisfy every wish with regard to food, clothing, pleasures and amusements. It might, therefore, well be supposed that the interest in the Word of God has slackened. This is unfortunately true to a certain extent. But the well-attended and crowded meetings, even this year, proved in many cases the contrary.

Thinking of all my Gospel-trips, I especially remember my visit to the province of Lippe, where I spent a greatly blessed time in the months of February and March. In Lemgo and Kirchheide the Word of God was attentively received, and some souls accepted Christ as their Saviour. The revival I experienced this time in Lemgo was similar to that which took place in 1947, when crowds of people stayed over for the after-meeting in order to secure rest for their souls. This was really something unique in my more than forty years of missionary activity. The service claimed my whole time and strength. The meetings were very well attended, even crowded, and people pressed into the after-meetings in unusual numbers. On the last Sunday, I was engaged in preaching and discussion with needy souls, from half-past three o'clock in the afternoon until half-past ten at night. Many of these inquirers found peace. At both places I had the great joy of seeing many new converts of the year 1947, who are still keeping on in the way of faith. This was a great encouragement for me, and a proof that the work of the Lord is not in vain.

A further important branch of the Gospel-work in our country is the tent-mission, previously referred to by Brother Stettler in these pages. This resumed its work two years ago with three tents, thanks to the energetic help of our American and Swiss friends. But at present five large tents are on their way during the whole summer, in all parts of Germany, even in the Russian Zone. At this point I wish to mention the words of a famous personage in Hannover, who said when he was inaugurating the tent-mission in that town: "Today the technical fair is closing, and at the same time the People's Mission is going to start. From the technical viewpoint, we have made great progress through our own abilities; but if we forget God and Christ, we shall miss our mark."

The Gospel-work in a tent is very strenuous, and sometimes unfavorable atmospheric conditions constitute a great hindrance to this work. Our tent-missionaries, however, look to the Lord in this respect also, and they can report wonderful answers to prayer. During one meeting in recent weeks there was a downpour of rain, so that the evangelist prayed loudly at the close of

the meeting: "O Lord, please, let the rain stop at once, that our friends do not get wet on their way home." When the first attendants left the tent, they could state that the rain was already stopping.

The Lord further answers wonderfully the prayers with regard to the winning of souls. Persons who felt themselves to be on the very edge of the abyss have come into the tent and surrendered their hearts to the Lord. A Christian family in Cologne had the very great joy of seeing seventeen of their children and employees become converted. Many children also yielded themselves to the Lord in the special children's meetings. A brother-evangelist has been preaching the Gospel in a tent at various places where it has hardly been proclaimed before; he is eager to do more of this pioneer work.

The Lord has already greatly blessed the endeavors of our tent-mission, so that our hearts are full of praise to Him, and of thanks to our dear brethren in America and Switzerland who have made it possible for us to recommence this blessed work. May the Lord abundantly bless their collaboration.

There are further great possibilities of spreading the Gospel in our country in the form of charity, which we call the "Sozial-Mission." In some large cities there are homes which care for needy persons, such as refugees, returning prisoners of war, homeless people, and old persons who have no one to look after them. They always find a good meal and, when necessary, a lodging for the night, and a chance to have their clothes and shoes mended. No one leaves the home without having heard the Word of God. It often happens that a request for employment, for food or clothing leads to a conversation about Christianity. The home also tries to secure employment for the needy. This is not only a great spiritual help for the needy, but also a social aid to the town in question. The home likewise receives children into its kindergarten, as well as young folk to whom Bible instruction is given, and on Sundays the Gospel is frequently preached.

The "Evangelische Hilfswerk" and the "Bruderhilfe" are further institutions of the last war. The work of these organizations is similar: they give the first support to displaced persons and returning prisoners of war. These organizations also have a deep insight into the misery of our people, and are endeavoring to lead morally fallen and desperate persons into the right way again.

I would not like to close this report without mentioning the help given by my American and other foreign friends to our needy brethren, with regard to food, clothing and spiritual gifts. The latter have brought great joy to many of my friends, who had to deplore the loss of their Bibles. Here are some extracts from the many acknowledgments of the receipt of Bibles or Testaments:

"I thank you very heartily for having sent me the Testaments so quickly. We now can help many persons who long for the Word of God. The hunger for the Bread of Life is very great, especially among the fugitives."

"I thank you so much for the fine Bible, which I may again consider as my own. Besides all other things, I had also lost my Bible, and had to be without the Word of God for a long time."

"Your Scriptures bring the fullness of light to a seeking soul."

Our young people have been greatly blessed in the last few years. Soon after the war, the Youth Evangelistic Work and the Youth Mission resumed their activities, giving free Bible weeks to young persons, in order to instruct them in the Word of God. These weeks are arranged in all parts of Germany, and an unspeakable blessing has resulted from this sort of Gospel-work.

Although the life in our country has become normal again, there is only a certain class of our people who can enjoy the use of the good things that are being offered. The need among refugees, widows, old and sick persons is still very great. Many people are in want of money, as they have lost everything, and many of them are out of work. Every day I receive letters which speak of this need. But they likewise speak with great joy about the gracious help of God:

"I cannot describe the joy and surprise I felt on receiving your fat-
parcel. I had closed my door and was in prayer before my Lord. How precious
it is to rest at His heart and to experience His help."

"Today I received the fine suit, which fits me very well. I thank you
most heartily. It was like a miracle for me, as I needed the suit so much.
Praise and adoration to the Lord for this visible gift of grace!"

"Thank you so much for the fine parcel. You have rendered me a great
help, as I have been out of work for such a long time."

Looking back upon these last years, we can be joyful, in spite of the bitter need. And He who has taken us through times of hunger and privations will not forsake us in the future. He is ready to give us His riches, if we are ready to make a full surrender to Him. I have wonderfully experienced the Lord in my life; I am happy that He considers me worthy to be His instrument, and I cannot but say: He is in truth a wonderful Saviour! Come to Him in full surrender! Then may He use you greatly, for the blessing of a needy world.

Your fellow-worker for Christ,

BERNHARD GÖTZE.

Their Need Is Desperate

Three letters follow from our missionaries Charles and Edna Lukesh, formerly of Czechoslovakia, now in Germany. They speak for themselves, more eloquently than any other words can.

June 5, 1950.

Dear Friends:-

Since you have given several evidences of your interest in us in the past, since we had to leave Czechoslovakia, may I ask you to place yourselves in our position now? Practically everything was left behind, that was accumulated during many years, and is necessary to the regular running of a home. We were only allowed to take along a few personal things, leaving behind all the equipment for our work.

If you can, picture to yourself a "junk" room, windows mostly boarded up, the ceiling practically falling down in places, other parts disintegrating, the sand of the mortar "raining" down on us. Two ramshackle places to sleep in, under a part of the ceiling that seems a little better than the rest. Steady rain will make it come down, also, so we will have to get out of here before long. Round about the walls there stands junk of all kinds, and the floor looks accordingly—no use to scrub that. May we call that a "home" for missionaries? A hut of the Indians or Negroes is at best complete. We have just a part of it to live in, when we are there.

We cannot afford to pay two dollars a night, as we have been doing for some time, and even at that had no chance to get our things there. Of course there is no electric light, but a candle. Even the refugees are better taken care of. We are not allowed to stay in camp. . . .

Valka Camp, near Nürnberg.

Dear Prayer-Helpers:

"They wandered in deserts, and in mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth" (Hebrews 11.38b).

Oh, yes, we have also contacted those who live in first-class hotels, reserved for the Army officers, with all comforts, and playing "bingo" to pass away the time, with two one-hundred-dollar "jackpots" a week, on the side. Of course there is no time for the Word of God, not even for the little ones, who have to go out, in nice weather. Anyhow, we made a test of it, because some ladies insisted that a three-year-old tot was unmanageable. As we talked with the mother and her neighbor, the little one came by, with a picture-book. Defiantly she refused to show it to Mrs. Lukesh, but it did not take her long to realize that there was another spirit speaking with her, and she came running to show her book. The next day it was perhaps still more striking, when we arranged a test, how the children of the officers would respond to the Gospel invitation. The little one had been already placed in the children's play-room, and when her mother wanted her to come out, she was met with a flat "No!" But when I stepped forward, where the little tot could see me, and without saying a word, the little one at once exclaimed: "I will go with that man!"

The children that came together were enthused at what they heard and saw, and would have been delighted to hear more, if only they had been permitted. Of course, we could not wait for a rainy day only; besides, it was demanded that we go through with a lot of "red tape," to gain approval for our effort. Of the "red tape" we have already had more than enough, so we had to give up this effort to make use of the little time that remains between the calls at the various offices. If among the "higher-ups" money is all-powerful, no wonder that the poor refugees also consider everything from the standpoint of what it will bring them in. Therefore there are definite lines among the churches, so that a "good standing" will help them to a share, when some "jackpot" in the form of a charitable contribution is being divided. Esau and Judas have many followers. The spiritual side matters not, just so the minister has an approved standing, and is entitled to stand in the pulpit, and has influence to put some packages behind the stand.

We took the opportunity to hear an evangelical "minister" who read lots of fine Scriptures, hung his hat on the peg, and delivered a twenty-five-minute nationalistic charitable oration—no Gospel. Thus you see that even those who would hear find some difficulties confronting them. We had two meetings in a new camp, to which six hundred people from the Valka Camp have already been transferred. From sixty to eighty persons attended. There were a few who knew us from the former camp, even children, with whom we had precious time during the two afternoons we were there. The first time we met was on the steps going up to the office, which was somewhat disturbing, but gave opportunity to the passers-by to see what they had no idea of, and to hear also. Even the German guards were interested to see the children so taken up, though these guards did not understand a word. We expect to go there again, as soon as we conclude the Daily Vacation Bible School here, and hope also that by that time we may have some of the "red tape" unravelled. Of course that will mean travelling expenses, but that cannot be avoided, if we are to make the best of the occasion.

There are six of the Czech camps, and a late broadcast announced that all will be moved to Western Germany, no one knows exactly where yet. The reason for this proposed move is evidently the recent affair at the Valka Camp, where one man was shot to death. Whatever the reason may be, it is

a fact, recognized by this recent order to move, that the Sudeten Germans should not be running the camps of the Czech refugees. There is too much tendency toward "revenge," blaming the Czechs that the Germans have been ousted from Bohemia. Revenge is the curse of Europe.

Of course, the only remedy for that, and for all other ills, is the Gospel, but what chance is there of the people's getting it? We have attended an "ecumenical" conference for young people, where plans were to be made, how to help them. There were a few words sounded about evangelizing, but these were hushed up. Ceremonies have the precedence, for that will not disturb the "ecumenical" spirit, and thus all remains in the former state—but the conference will be heralded as a "step forward." Do you wonder we plead for your prayers, that we may be enabled to do what may yet be possible, before it be too late? We "stuck it out" in Czechoslovakia as long as possible, to our personal loss in many ways, and will be glad to be spent here also, if you enable us to carry on.

We would not have been satisfied to have been at that place without attempting to undertake something positive. As there was also a camp of forty-six girls from Hamburg, though separated from the "conference," we did not let that opportunity escape, and secured permission to speak to them after their regular program, in the evening. We showed them some illustrated Bible verses, and the "Second Coming" flannelgraph. That was not only a new thing to them, but also started some serious thought, manifested by such questions as this: "What will become of the babies during the tribulation?" This gave opportunity for explanation. We were sorry that the rules of the camp forced the girls to retire at a fixed time, but the best came as a sequel next morning. Attracting the attention of a few of the girls, we began to talk with them more seriously, and one especially showed great interest. She admitted that she had had some light in the past, but said she had lost it. The result of our talk was that she came to see the assurance of salvation. Praise the Lord for "witnessing in season and out of season."

Not all our efforts showed immediate results, but the Lord has promised that His Word will not return unto Him void. Sometimes we do not understand why the delay must be. The moving of the camps West, referred to above, gives a clue to one reason why we could not get a dwelling in these parts. Will it be easier further West? It certainly is a problem to try to do a big job, including the making of the supplies for the Daily Vacation Bible School, from the travelling bag. To obtain a dwelling, one has to contribute to the rebuilding expenses, to the tune of \$250.00 and more. It will be credited toward the rent, for the most part, but has to be deposited, before one can even be considered a candidate for obtaining a dwelling. On the other hand, is it right that we should be handicapped in our work? How can we go on paying hotel charges,—and the rooming-places have adopted also the hotel rates. That, of course, cannot be kept up.

At present we have actually moved into a room, in the refugee camp. We began with a thorough scrubbing of the filthy floor, and getting up the beds, stuffing the paper mattresses with excelsior, etc. But that is only temporary, as we are not lawful inmates. Yet even that was an improvement on the abode we had, which could rival those mentioned in the Scripture heading on the previous page. It is a former room, in a bombed-out house, where part of the roof was made of tin, keeping out most of the rain. Of course, most of the ceiling is gone, and what is left seeps down in a gentle rain of loose sand, at the vibrations of passing vehicles. Junk and odds and ends of building materials are stacked around the walls, for it is merely used for that purpose. We received permission to camp there, till we got some more

appropriate dwelling. We rigged up makeshift beds and a table, from an odd plank on a block of wood, to make the drawings for the Daily Vacation Bible School lessons thereon. Of course, one could not tell on the product, under what handicap it was produced. Will you pardon us for mentioning this a bit, so you can pray for our problems? Praise the Lord for the promise of His glorious coming soon, that will more than make up for all that we may have to face now. . . .

June, 1950.

Dear Prayer-Helpers:-

"Then He said unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful" (Matthew 26.38).

It is only by a practical contact with the sorrows of the world, that we come to a deeper realization of what the Lord must have felt, not only on that occasion, but throughout His ministry. Comparing His willingness to be offered up for the salvation of man, we think: How must He have felt to see the indifference toward His sacrifice, throughout the ages. We cannot fathom the depths of His sorrow and grief.

Praise the Lord for the encouraging occasions. He gives the way, which spurs us on to continue, despite the facing of bitter enmity against the manifested love of God. Satan knows his time is short, so he puts all hindrances in the way, to discourage those that would dare to face him in his domain. No wonder that a young man told me he would not go into the camps of the refugees. So much more we ask your prayer for sustaining and enabling grace.

It is interesting to see in what unexpected places and times a testimony will be received, while sometimes the results we had looked for do not appear. While surveying the refugee situation in Paris, for a few days, without Mrs. Lukesh, I was attracted by two great buildings across a wide thoroughfare. Not wanting to spend the time to walk across, I asked a lady, who was surveying a city map, and the conversation showed her to be Danish. However it came about, we soon were talking of the coming of the Lord, and the interest was kept for over an hour, when I felt I had to go my way. It was all new to her, and I wonder if she will write to us about it.

A friend, to whom I was sending tracts before the war, took me to see a Spanish gentleman. I was willing to try my knowledge of that tongue, but the gentleman did not show up. However, it might have been for the best, because the Italian family, with whom we were to have met, were willing to listen. Two hours went by quickly, my friend serving as interpreter. Even the thick coffee remained standing, as the interest grew, dealing with all their spiritual problems. It was interesting, how I was prompted for the right thing to say, even before their desire was made known. I am praying and expecting to hear of definite results of that meeting. My friend told me that this was the second occasion on which he had met with these people.

When it was time to go to the station, my friend accompanied me, for better arrangement of the trip back, to make a side trip, also to see an old correspondent and convert by mail. It proved to be too impractical to go that way; but as there was no rush at the information desk, and the clerk knew English, as well as my friend, there was soon Gospel service right at the information desk, to the surprise of my friend. He gave the man an address where he might hear more of the Gospel.

One of the cases I least expected to find was that of a lady who was returning from a Bible conference. However it started, we were soon comparing the incidents of the Old Testament that point so clearly to the work of the Lord Jesus. It was evident and admitted that she was entirely ignorant

of these things, like the disciples on the way to Emmaus. Her gratitude was genuine, and she regretted that she had not been taught these things before. When one such as she has such definite lack, how about those who have not had even the fundamentals of the Gospel? That was a profitable railroad trip, but it is not always thus.

On a journey through Austria, to survey the work in the refugee camps, we planned a round trip, only to find that two hours out of Vienna, we had to turn back and make a twenty-four-hour detour, because the Semering pass (guarded by the Russians) is only for the English, while they in turn must not pass by the northern route, reserved for American citizens. Here we had to wait almost all night.

But even on that trip we found a soul willing to see the light. Of course, a Roman Catholic, but had heard something that her sister was interested in. We checked on this, and found it to be a rank heresy. It is sad that such do spread, while often the Gospel proclamation is lacking means to get about as freely. That will now mean that we must augment the testimony given on the train, by writing and by sending suitable literature, that that willing soul may be led aright. It is like preaching in season and out of season, in hedges and byways.

Where could we not find a troubled soul? We had the task of going from house to house—luckily in a short street—to find a woman who left Znojmo last year, to go to Vienna to her sick husband. He died a few weeks later, and his own relatives robbed him of what he had, and even the things she brought with her, and then put her on the street, despite the five rooms they had. The only thing she was permitted to do, as a foreigner, was housework for a Jewish family. She had been with them six months, but only two days ago she had left them, because they misused her unmercifully. She said: "It would be better to end my life: I am sorry Hitler did not finish his job." Thus we were led there at the right time to give her some encouragement: that was the reason we had to make that twenty-four-hour trip, to be there in time, though we had been invited to rest on the way. Surely it is the fault of the Jews, if His blood comes upon them, but who does give them the Gospel? Not those who are officially in a position to do so.

No doubt there is darkness among the heathen, but among the Jews also. And facing the situation of the refugees, it is a question who is worse off. Torn from home, often from family, with no hope, no outlook, what are they to do? No wonder many harden themselves against the religion that failed them, not knowing any true Gospel. What good is a bit of food and a place to sleep, when there is no hope? And to make it worse, those in the lawful position of "their church" make it hard to bring any message to them. We need special prayer for open doors. At present there is a re-shaping of the policy of the management of the camps, and unless the Lord opens the way, much hindrance can be expected.

It is not to be wondered at that a general hatred is being felt. The Sudeten Germans feel they have a "kick" coming, but generally, if one knows the inside story, there is no one to blame but themselves. What a need of the Gospel, before it be too late! It is generally said that something is to break, and it is understood what, though people do not realize that it would be to the utter destruction of everything. The blind are leading the blind.

May we repeat the request for enabling grace, health and strength for the task before us? Also for a suitable dwelling, so that we may be able to attend to the necessary matters. This living in rooming-places is not as high as at the hotels, but we have no needed facilities with which to work. How we do miss the equipment we had to leave behind in Czechoslovakia! There

is another thing very necessary for the saving of our time and strength: as the camps are in out-of-the-way places, it takes too much strength and time to get to them all. Yet we are anxious to enter the doors open to us. May we ask that you also pray for some suitable means of travel, perhaps a car, which would practically double the effectiveness of our service?

We appreciate what you have done for us in the past. The Lord repay you abundantly in all that you need. And we count on your staying with us, till the Lord calls all of us home, which may be soon.

Commending you to His loving-kindness, yours in Him,

CHARLES and EDNA LUKESH.

We have sent the Lukeshes all that we could, but their fund is almost exhausted. Will every reader of these lines pause and pray now that God may supply all their needs?

Changing Seasons in Argentina

How swiftly and imperceptibly our South American summer has passed! The winter is already approaching, with its frequently changeable weather. There are frequent rains, dense wet fogs, damp cold winds from the sea, and so on. Then again comes the oppressive heat of summer.

My wife and I spent the winter months of the past year at the center of our united society, in the province of Mendoza. There the climate is not so damp as in Buenos Aires. Therefore we felt better physically, especially my wife, who suffers from rheumatism. Here also she was able to do some more work among the women. The Lord gave us the opportunity to help in the general work of the local society, during this time. Visits were made to the homes of all the members of the church and their neighbors. We had personal talks, reading of the Word of God, and prayers. It would take a great deal of time and space to describe in detail the blessings experienced during these visits.

With the help of certain brethren, members of the joint committee and invited guests from various parts of the republic, we held meetings of edification and invitation every day for a period of two weeks, which served as the means of great awakening in the church. We believe that all the living seed of the Word of God which has been sown will not remain void, but will bring forth fruit in its time, for it is written: "For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." (Isaiah 55.10-11.)

Early in the spring my wife and I returned from the province of Mendoza to our center at Buenos Aires and its environs, where the work is very extensive, and there is a crying need of helpers. The influx of people into the capital continues from all directions, since work is abundant there. The number of our Slavonic people, also, is gradually increasing, and this gives us an opportunity to increase our religious work. Our central church is gradually increasing in membership, thanks to the influx of believers from the province and from the neighboring republics. We have branches of the church, where meetings are held in the suburbs and in the nearby towns. So

there is a great need of laborers, who could devote their whole life and all their time to the work of God. May the Lord send such workers, and give them the opportunity to labor in His harvest-field.

Our regular meetings at the center are always well-attended and joyful. Besides the regular meetings, we often have special ones, such as annual conferences, jubilees, joint meetings for edification and invitation in turn, regional conferences, baptisms, weddings, young people's literary groups, musicals with singing, celebration of Mother's Day, etc. Such meetings are unusually well-attended and full of life. They afford a wonderful opportunity for oral testimony and for the distribution of Christian literature.

The last of our special meetings in Buenos Aires was held on Sunday, May 14th, on the occasion of Mother's Day. At this meeting, most of the time is usually given over to our believing young people, who prepare a special program. In spite of the rainy weather, there was a large crowd. There was much reading of the Word of God, and testimony from personal experience of a mother's love and care, and of the power of her prayers. Many beautiful poems on "Mother" were recited, in Russian, Ukrainian, and Spanish. Several selections were rendered by the choir, under the leadership of their gifted director, Brother A. Kravchuk, who has labored for many years in the church. There were also trios, quartets, and so on. It was delightful to see and hear our young people praising their Lord, and seeking to honor their parents, as God has commanded: "Honour thy father and thy mother, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee: that thy days may be prolonged, and that it may go well with thee" (Deuteronomy 5.16). The Apostle Paul says: "Honour thy father and mother; which is the first commandment with promise; that it may be well with thee, and thou mayest live long on the earth" (Ephesians 6.2-3). Here, indeed, is the secret of a truly joyful and long-continuing life on earth. May the Lord impress this powerfully upon the minds of our young people, and may it prove to be true in their lives.

At the conclusion, an elder of the local church read a very significant article on "Mother." We hope that this article may in due time appear in the magazine. After this, prayers were sent up in fervent gratitude to God. Then the president of the Young People's Group in the local church, Brother S. Kukharuk, called upon the five oldest mothers present to come forward, and asked some young girls, who were sisters, to give each mother a bouquet of fresh flowers, in token of honor and gratitude to these mothers from the young people. The aged mothers were beside themselves with joy. Each one of them briefly expressed her hearty thanks to the young people, ascribing glory to God, who had found them, saved them, and given them the opportunity to train their children in His Word. After this, the meeting was concluded with grateful prayer to the Lord, for His presence and blessing.

May the Lord give us understanding, and help us to "redeem the time," using it wisely, to glorify His holy and wonderful Name.

JOHN KOVALCHUK.

A reader says: "Have read every word of the new magazine—how full of challenge for prayer! We just do not have anything with which to compare the testings and trials of our Christian friends in Europe!"

A Bulgarian Rabbi and an Arab Judge

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 17, 1950.

Dear Sister in the Lord:-

I thank you very much for your good letter of June 7th, received here June 12th. Since writing you last time, I have received three packages. The first contained the two jars of ointment for use against the mosquitoes, three boxes of penicillin, and the home-made jelly, for which I especially thank you. The second package, sent through Mr. Seitz' organization, contained soups and fats. The third package contained three bottles of penicillin. For all, our hearty thanks.

Now a little about present events in Israel. One of the most interesting, and perhaps also most important, is the conversion to Jesus Christ, as Lord and Saviour, of a former Bulgarian Rabbi, Daniel Zion. His conversion, and especially his open testimony to Christ, has made a great stir among various circles in Israel. Everyone is talking about him, and he is written up in all the newspapers. He was for forty years a Rabbi in Bulgaria, and the whole Hebrew population of that land, knew him for a sincere, good man. Now all the Jews of Bulgaria have migrated to Israel, and you can picture to yourself what an impression his conversion has made upon these Bulgarian Jews here; and not only upon them, but upon the whole population of Israel. Very many people, hundreds, they say, come to hear him speak. I met him in the Dossik home, and asked him whether he had not known your worker in Bulgaria. He answered that he knew someone of that name, but I could not make out whether it was the same family or not. He was baptized by our brother here, Professor M. The local synod, or rabbinate, proclaimed throughout the land that Daniel Zion had gone out of his mind, and enjoined all the Hebrews in Israel to have nothing to do with him, but to avoid him. But the result has turned out to be exactly the reverse. I suppose there is hardly a home in Israel now, in which people are not talking about him, and very many want to see him and to talk with him. This is an amazing and unprecedented phenomenon. Glory to the Lamb that hath been slain!

Furthermore, a great religious work is being carried on in Nazareth. The brethren there are boldly and powerfully witnessing to Christ. The local Arab judge, or justice, in Nazareth had a conversation with one of the Arab brothers. The latter testified to him of Christ, and proved and explained contemporary events in the light of the Scriptures. Having become interested, the Arab justice wrote to his Hebrew colleague, also a justice, about this conversation, and invited him to come and hear the wonderful things spoken by this Arab Christian. The Hebrew justice arrived, and he also had a talk with this Arab brother. He was much impressed by the passages of Scripture which were pointed out to him, and said that he must think about them.

Brother O. conducts evangelistic meetings among the Arabs in Jaffa on Sundays, and on Thursday evenings he has most blessed meetings in the town of Ramleh, not far from Jaffa; these are also for the Arabs, and are very well attended. There also lives and works, according to the measure of his powers, and preaches, the blind Arab brother Aissa. The Head Mistress of the local Arab school, a very intelligent woman, has become greatly interested in the Word of God. She attends the meetings regularly, and invites the school-children, those who so desire, to attend them also. The children

willingly follow their teacher. Once Brother O. took me in his automobile to one of these evening meetings in Ramleh (about 16 kilometers from Jaffa). When the listeners were already in their places, and Brother O. had begun to speak (in English, with an Arab translator), I looked around, and I saw children quietly coming in, and still more children, one group after another; they seated themselves, and listened attentively. These, of course, were the children from the aforesaid town school. Their teacher was also at the meeting. At the conclusion, she asked Brother O. to show the children a second time the shadow-pictures, with a lantern, illustrating the Bible.

May the Lord cause the seed to grow, which is being sown for His glory!

(Dr. Yuk writes this second letter on note-paper headed "American-European Fellowship Clinic, Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road (near Food Control Building).") This paper was printed in New York and sent to him from our office.)

July 1, 1950.

Dear Sister in the Lord:-

There may be a letter from you waiting for me at the postoffice, to which I should write a reply. But in any case, I want to thank you now for the two packages, which have been received here recently. The first package contained various interesting and very useful medical articles. On the box I found, in your handwriting, the address of a certain sister in Albany, to whom I have written a letter of gratitude. And indeed, I had much for which to thank her. Where did she ever find all those useful and necessary things?

For the second package, however, my thanks are due to Dr. Smith. What wonderful doctor's uniforms! They fit as if made for me. This is the second week I have been wearing them. The linen is so firm and close-woven, I think I will be warm enough in them even in winter. Just now, however, we have upon us the great heat and oppressiveness of summer. We are in the very hottest part of the year. The earth is beginning to dry up, and every plant which does not receive water is being burned by the sun. Everyone is dreaming of the first drops of rain, which, however, will not come until November.

There are a great many patients in the clinic. In the months of May and June together, we had 2531 patients. Besides these patients, who visited the clinic during that two-month period, our nurses have given home care to those patients who, for one reason or another, could not come to the clinic.

Remember us always in prayer. We are praying continually for you.

Yours in Him,

JAMES YUK.

A Young Worker in Poland

Lublin, Poland, May 5, 1950.

Dear Sister in our Lord and Saviour:-

I sent you a card from Spytkowice on March 31st. Since that time, I have been almost constantly away from home. I evangelized some days in Orzesze, near Chorzow, where with God's help a new work is beginning. Then I took part in a rally in Brzeszcze and in a meeting in Oswiscim. Since Easter we have a new meeting-hall there. In Oswiscim there was the most famous concentration camp during the war. About six million people died there and were burnt. Many of our acquaintances lost their lives there too.

(Continued on page 15)

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP RECEIPTS—June and July, 1950

(The First National Bank in Yonkers is depository for all gifts.)

34201--\$15.00	34231--\$100.00	34261--\$12.00	34291--\$10.00
34202---85.00	34232---1.00	34262---10.00	34292---1.00
34203---10.00	34233---40.00	34263---31.00	34293---15.00
34204---1.00	34234---10.00	34264---10.00	34294---35.00
34205---1.00	34235---10.00	34265---10.00	34295---25.00
34206---75.00	34236---1.00	34266---30.00	34296---16.00
34207---3.00	34237---20.00	34267---50.00	34297---1.00
34208---15.00	34238---8.15	34268---15.00	34298---10.00
34209---50.00	34239---15.00	34269---2.00	34299---10.00
34210---50.00	34240---7.00	34270---2.00	34300---1.00
34211---20.00	34241---75.00	34271---1.00	34301---75.00
34212---15.00	34242---50.00	34272---150.00	34302---10.00
34213---5.00	34243---2.00	34273---10.00	34303---60.00
34214---10.00	34244---10.00	34274---25.00	34304---10.00
34215---10.00	34245---5.00	34275---2.00	34305---5.00
34216---50.00	34246---1.00	34276---20.00	34306---75.00
34217---2.00	34247---35.00	34277---20.00	34307---300.00
34218---10.00	34248---5.00	34278---6.00	34308---5.96
34219---10.00	34249---20.00	34279---50.00	34309---100.00
34220---1.00	34250---50.00	34280---2.00	34310---150.00
34221---5.00	34251---10.00	34281---5.00	34311---2.00
34222---10.00	34252---15.00	34282---30.00	34312---10.00
34223---1.00	34253---2.00	34283---5.00	34313---20.00
34224---50.00	34254---75.00	34284---1.00	34314---1.00
34225---300.00	34255---50.00	34285---25.00	34315---988.10
34226---1.00	34256---6.00	34286---2.00	34316---20.00
34227---1.00	34257---50.00	34287---1.00	34317---10.00
34228---10.00	34258---50.00	34288---100.00	34318---11.00
34229---1.00	34259---10.00	34289---2.00	34319---15.00
34230---30.00	34260---20.00	34290---2.00	34320---30.00

Then I went to Warsaw, and afterwards I evangelized for some days in Chelm, which is situated in the eastern part of our country. I have been in Lublin for ten days. First I evangelized for one week (each day), and now I am giving lectures to future Sunday-School teachers. As you know, the work among the children lies on my heart, and so I am organizing a Sunday-School here. Lublin is located a hundred miles east of Warsaw, and has about 130,000 inhabitants. Tomorrow I go back to Warsaw.

I thank God that He gives us so many occasions to do something for Him and for the lost sinners. But our work is so small in comparison with the needs!

I must once more express my thankfulness to you for sending me the volumes of Dr. Chafer's "Systematic Theology." This work is written in the true evangelical spirit, so that I enjoy it very much. There were at home other gifts sent by you, for which we are thankful too.

My father was ill in April for ten days, but, thank God, he is in good health now. For this time I finish. May the Almighty God strengthen you in your service for Him. With best wishes from Psalm 41.2-4,

Yours in Him,

JOZEF MROZEK, JR.